



# Tech Info Library

## Apple II Peripheral Cards: How Pascal identifies (2/97)

Revised: 2/12/97  
Security: Everyone

Apple II Peripheral Cards: How Pascal identifies (2/97)

=====

Apple II Peripheral Cards: How Pascal identifies (2/97)

Article Created: 27 July 1985  
Article Reviewed/Updated: 12 Feb 1997

TOPIC -----

This article discusses how Pascal v1.1 identifies peripheral cards.

DISCUSSION -----

Pascal 1.1 uses four firmware bytes to identify the peripheral card. Both the identifying bytes and the branch table are near the beginning of the \$Cs00 ROM space (where s = slot). The identifiers are listed in Table A-2.

Address	Value
\$Cs05	\$38 (like the old Serial Interface Card)
\$Cs07	\$18 (like the old Serial Interface Card)
\$Cs0B	\$01 (like Generic Signature of new FW cards)
\$Cs0C	\$ci (like Device Signature; see below)

Table A-2. Bytes Used for Device Identification

The first digit, c, of the Device Signature byte identifies the device class as listed in Table A-3.

Digit	Class
\$0	reserved
\$1	printer
\$2	joystick or other X-Y input device
\$3	serial or parallel I/O card

\$4	modem
\$5	sound or speech device
\$6	clock
\$7	mass storage device
\$8	80-column card
\$9	network or bus interface
\$A	special purpose (none of the above)
\$B-F	reserved for future expansion

Table A-3. Device Class Digit

The second digit, *i*, of the Device Signature byte is a unique identifier for the card, assigned by Apple Developer Technical Support. For example, in the Device Signature of the SSC--\$31--the 3 signifies that the device is a serial or parallel I/O card; the 1 is Apple Developer Technical Support's unique identifier for that card.

#### Article Change History:

12 Feb 1997 - Reviewed for technical accuracy, revised formatting.

Copyright 1985-97, Apple Computer, Inc.

Tech Info Library Article Number:1214